

SECOND WEEK OF STRIKE.

MINERS CONFIDENT OF THEIR ABILITY TO WIN.

ELATED BY THE SUCCESS OF THE MOVEMENT THUS FAR—WILL THERE BE A COMPROMISE—GREATEST OBSTACLE IN THE WAY OF THE MINERS.

Pittsburg, July 11.—To-day marks the beginning of the second week of the coal miners' strike, and already it gives promise of being one of the greatest wage struggles in the history of this country. Eight days ago the coal operators in this district and the miners themselves little dreamed that within one week such a general suspension could be brought about as now exists in the bituminous mining industry.

Then the month of the many coal tipplers that dot the Monongahela, Youghiogheny, Allegheny and Peter's Creek valleys and the valleys of Tom's and Miller's Run were open and turning out thousands and thousands of tons of the best coal that enters the best markets of the world.

Now all this is changed. The vast caverns are like so many graveyards. On the hillsides, looking in the shade, there is an army of 18,000 unemployed, who are anxiously waiting for more to join the troops of idlers. On nearly every railroad track leading to the mines empty cars are standing.

The success that has attended the movement has greatly elated the miners, and during the next few days every effort will be made to bring out the men in the few mines that are still working. This will be a difficult task, but they express confidence in their ability to make the suspension complete within forty-eight hours.

From the best information obtainable the Pittsburg operators are in no hurry to have the difficulty adjusted. Many of them had stocks on railroad sidings which they held for an advance. Much of this was disposed of on Saturday at a good profit. One prominent operator said to-day that it would take another week to determine the exact state of the market, and by that time a general clearing up will have taken place; all interested will be ready to begin business on a new basis, and probably at a higher price.

"This whole thing will result in a compromise," said another prominent operator. "The operators are in a position to stand it for some time, and I believe the miners are in about the same condition. It looks as if business will brighten up, and in that event the operators will be able to get better prices and the condition of business and the condition of the miner will be simultaneously improved."

ACTIVE WORK IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Just now the greatest obstacle in the way of success of the miners is the activity of the diggers in the West Virginia fields. They are working night and day, and are getting ready to supply all the coal that is needed. They are working night and day, and are getting ready to supply all the coal that is needed. They are working night and day, and are getting ready to supply all the coal that is needed.

When the season was finally over the strike was declared a failure, they balanced their books and found things on the proper side of their ledgers. They realized that they owed much of their profit to their miners, and they decided to pay them. They realized that they owed much of their profit to their miners, and they decided to pay them.

This is the condition of affairs which the organizers who are going into the West Virginia district this week will have to encounter. It is argued by the miners that the operators in this district have been in the same position for three years ago, and they express the greatest confidence in bringing the rest out if they can get their ears. This falling, the operators in this district have been in the same position for three years ago, and they express the greatest confidence in bringing the rest out if they can get their ears.

The miners' officials say that the success of the movement depends on the action of the West Virginia miners. They argue that many men in the Pittsburgh district have sacrificed thousands of dollars and joined it. They will tell the Mountain State diggers of the success in this district and make every effort to have them join. There are a number of operators in the Pittsburgh district who have expressed willingness to pay the price demanded. But the miners have said nay. They will insist that a majority of the operators in the district are not willing to pay the price demanded.

NEW FEATURES IN THE SITUATION.

The new features in the situation to-day were the arrival of the Ohio and Indiana State Board of Arbitration, the meeting to-night of the United Labor League of Western Pennsylvania and the report that a movement was on foot to import new men to take the places of the strikers at the Pittsburgh and Chicago Company's mines.

The United Labor League meeting sixty-three out of seventy-two labor organizations were represented. Resolutions were unanimously adopted pledging financial and moral support to the miners, and calling upon all the miners in the West Virginia to stand side by side and assist in every possible manner in furthering the interests of the strikers. W. H. Carney, vice-president of the Amalgamated Association, and the Rev. Winston Green, the colored preacher, were appointed organizers and ordered to begin work at once. Six more organizers will be appointed this week. Messrs. Carney and Green will hold a meeting at Fayette City to-morrow night, and on Tuesday will have charge of a meeting of miners and their wives at Gastonville. It is proposed to interest the women as well as the men in this movement.

The League also decided to send out a circular to all trades-unions, requesting an immediate endorsement for the benefit of the miners. Previous to adjournment a telegram was received from President Simon Burns, of the American Federation of Labor, and a moral Washington, pledging the first aid and moral support of the Window-glass Workers' Association.

Judge S. N. Owen, of Columbus; James Bishop, of Columbus, and John Little, of Xenia, Ohio, members of the Ohio State Board of Arbitration, and T. P. McCormack and Dr. Frank Schmidt, of Indianapolis, members of the Indiana Labor Commission, arrived in this city this evening. The members of the Illinois Board of Arbitration are expected to-morrow. The Board will meet in joint conference, and after hearing both sides will endeavor to secure an amicable settlement of the differences between the miners and operators.

The strikers at the mines of the Pittsburgh and Chicago Gas Coal Company have greatly excited to-day over a report that an attempt would be made to resume work with imported men. Secretary Warner, of the United Mine Workers' Association, said that if this were done there would probably be trouble, and he feared there would be a lynching.

The only news from the West Virginia field here is that the Beechwood Mine, twelve miles south of Morgantown, had started up full, and was advertising for a hundred more men.

COAL ENOUGH FOR CHICAGO'S NEEDS.

Chicago, July 11.—Late yesterday afternoon several large coal dealers called on Mayor Harrison and informed him that they were prepared to furnish sufficient coal to keep the city running for at least three months. This disposes of the famine so far as the city is concerned.

RETURNED TO JOIN THE UNION.

Masonville, Ohio, July 11.—The mass-meeting of miners held at Dillonvale for the purpose of inducing the Wheeling and Lake Erie miners there to join the Union failed. The men refused to join. They will not, however, resume work because of fear of the union men. The prominent representatives of the union were present at the meeting.

MORE ADVICE FOR SULTAN.

HE HEARS FROM TWO EMPERORS, ONE KING, ONE QUEEN AND ONE PRESIDENT.

TURKISH PRETENSIONS NOT ADMITTED—THE PORTE NOT DESIRED TO SEND MORE TROOPS TO CRETE.

Constantinople, July 11.—Queen Victoria, Emperor William, Emperor Nicholas, President Faure and King Humbert have replied to the telegrams received by them from the Sultan, and all give advice similar to that sent by Emperor Francis Joseph.

Emperor William says, in substance, that he regrets his inability to disassociate himself from the views held by the other Powers.

Replies to the circular of the Turkish Government to the Powers relative to the frontier question have also been received by the Ambassadors. They all decline to admit the Turkish pretension.

The Porte has sent another circular to the Powers proposing that, in view of the disturbed condition existing in Crete, Turkey send reinforcements to the island. To this the Powers have all replied, endeavoring to dissuade the Porte from such a step.

This proposal on the part of the Turkish Government is held to indicate that the Sultan does not intend to yield in regard to the frontier question.

ABDUL'S TELEGRAM TO WILLIAM.

THE EMPEROR ANSWERED IN A FRIENDLY SPIRIT, BUT GAVE NO ASSURANCES OF AID.

London, July 12.—"The Times" Berlin correspondent says that the Sultan's telegram to Emperor William asked the Emperor "to consider the representations made by the Turkish Ambassador at the German Foreign Office and to support them in the European concert."

Emperor William replied that he would "examine" these representations in a friendly spirit, but abstained from giving any assurance of his aid.

FERDINAND MAY BE KING OF BULGARIA.

BUT HE DOES NOT INTEND SO TO PROCLAIM HIMSELF AT PRESENT.

Rome, July 11.—"The Italia" publishes a report of an interview with M. Stolfio, the Bulgarian Prime Minister, in which he says that Prince Ferdinand has no present intention of proclaiming himself King of Bulgaria, but that this would come with the settlement of affairs between Turkey and Greece.

M. Stolfio also says he is convinced that Turkey never believed in the possibility of retaining Thessaly.

NO POWER INCLINED TO COERCION.

London, July 12.—"The Daily Chronicle's" Athens correspondent says: "I have just seen an important communication from the Foreign Minister of one of the great Powers, declaring that no Power is inclined to undertake coercive measures to bring about a settlement between Greece and Turkey."

THE ANGLIO-EGYPTIAN EXPEDITION.

IT WILL BE INCREASED BY 10,000 MEN—WORK CUT OUT FOR THE FORCES.

London, July 11.—It is announced that the Anglo-Egyptian expedition is to be increased by 10,000 men. The column will capture Omdurman and occupy Darfur, Kordofan, Bannar, Bah-el-Ghazal and other places. A portion of the forces will advance along the Khartoum side of the Nile.

AUTONOMISTS CALL UPON WEYLER.

THE CAPTAIN-GENERAL CONGRATULATED ON HIS POSITION OF NEUTRALITY.

Havana, July 11.—Reports presented to the authorities by Enrique Gomez, the Governor of Trinidad, say that the rebels there are in a serious position, owing to the great scarcity of supplies of all kinds.

A committee of the local Autonomists of Sancti Spiritus recently visited Captain-General Weyler and presented to him an address, in which they declared that the Autonomists always have supported the Government, and that they were now disappointed and will in the future support the Government.

THE REVOLUTIONISTS FORCED BY THE GOVERNMENT TROOPS TO RETREAT.

London, July 11.—A dispatch from Montevideo says that severe fighting between the revolutionists and the Government troops has occurred at Acagua, in the Province of Cerro Largo. According to the Government report, the rebels were obliged to retreat.

EMPEROR WILLIAM HIT ON THE EYE.

STRUCK BY A ROPE WHILE WALKING ON THE DECK OF HIS YACHT AT ODDE, NORWAY.

Oslo, Norway, July 11.—Emperor William, while walking on the deck of his yacht at this place to-day, as one of the masts was being lowered, received a violent blow on the left eye from a rope, causing an extravasation of blood on the eyeball. A bandage was at once placed over the injured eye, and the pain soon ceased.

A MOB AT EGER, IN HUNGARY.

RIOTOUS DEMONSTRATIONS BECAUSE THE AUTHORITIES WOULD NOT ALLOW A PUBLIC MEETING IN THE TOWN HALL.

Budapest, July 11.—Riotous demonstrations, led by several members of the Chamber of Deputies, have occurred at Eger. The trouble was caused by the refusal of the municipal authorities to allow a public meeting to be held in the Town Hall.

JAPAN AND HAWAII.

THE IDEA OF OFFENSIVE MEASURES AGAINST ANNEXATION CALLED APOCRYPH.

London, July 12.—"The Berlin correspondent of 'The Daily Mail' says: 'The Japanese Minister here assures me that the idea of the adoption by Japan of offensive measures against the American annexation of Hawaii is absurd.'"

FRENCH AND GERMAN NEGOTIATIONS.

Paris, July 11.—After seven weeks of difficult but friendly negotiations France and Germany have concluded a convention of delimitation of the frontier between Togo and Dahomey. By the terms of the convention France obtains exclusive possession of Togo, while Germany annexes Sansane Mangou to Togoland.

FOREIGNERS' DIPLOMAS IN FRANCE.

Paris, July 11.—The Supreme Council of Education has adopted a proposal by which foreigners are enabled to obtain doctors' diplomas by undergoing an examination at French universities.

EIGHTY SHOTS A MINUTE.

Rome, July 11.—Captain Col of the Bersaglieri has invented a rifle from which eighty shots a minute may be fired without removing the weapon from the shoulder. Tests of the new arm are being made by the Government.

EXTRAORDINARY LIFE INSURANCE BROKERAGE PAID AGAIN IN JULY.

Managers' rates, bonus of 2 per cent. Address Confidential, Box 11, Tribune Office.—(Adv.)

A PARDON FOR HER FATHER.

E. R. CARTER'S DEVOTED DAUGHTER SECURES HIS RELEASE.

BY A HARD STRUGGLE SHE SAVES MONEY ENOUGH TO VISIT PRESIDENT MCKINLEY, WHO HEARS HER PRAYER—A FORMER VISIT TO MR. CLEVELAND.

LAND PRITTLERS.

The Charities Commissioners of Brooklyn received word from Congressman Hurley yesterday that President McKinley has pardoned E. R. Carter, formerly a teller in the National Bank of Commerce in New-York, who, on January 9, 1895, was sentenced by Judge Benedict to imprisonment for six years and six months in the Kings County Penitentiary for embezzlement.

The pardon was obtained through the efforts of Carter's eighteen-year-old daughter, Mary, who has been making a most heroic struggle to secure liberty for her father, but without success until she obtained an audience with President McKinley in the White House.

The President, deeply moved by the story she told of the suffering of Carter's family and of her own brave struggle to free her father, promptly promised to grant her prayer, and on Saturday he made good his word by signing the pardon papers, which are expected to arrive to-day.

The charge against Carter was embezzling \$30,000 of National bank funds. Carter pleaded guilty, and entered upon his term of imprisonment. Previous to the time of his arrest, it is said, Carter had an excellent reputation in the bank, and the discovery of his wrongdoing was a severe shock to his associates.

In the social world also he had always held a high place. Carter, throughout the larger part of his term of imprisonment, acted as storehouse clerk in the penitentiary. Charities Commissioner John H. Burtis says he was always most faithful in the discharge of his duties, and was in every way a model prisoner.

No sooner had the prison doors been shut upon Carter than his young daughter, then sixteen years old, began her effort to secure his release. Carter's imprisonment left his family without means of support. The family consisted of the wife and mother, Miss Mary, a boy then thirteen years old, and an adopted child, the orphaned daughter of Carter's brother.

The home was in Nostrand-avenue, near Fulton-st. Miss Carter and her young brother left their schools and went to work with two New-York business firms. Their salaries were small, but they made up the greater part of the family's income. Every cent that could be set aside was saved for the purpose of paying the expenses necessary in working for the pardon.

She secured the assistance of several well-known men in her attempt to obtain the pardon, but most of their assistance was in the nature of advice. The girl finally managed about six months ago to save money enough for a trip to Washington, and by traveling in the night she avoided the loss of time at the depot. Her first trip was a failure, because President Cleveland, after hearing her story, sent her away with a hint that she must wait awhile before she could see her father outside the penitentiary.

Undismayed by this, however, the girl came home and waited until President McKinley was inaugurated, and she did not take the President trip until the capital. The time finally came about a week ago, Jesse Fuller, ex-chairman of the Kings County Republican Committee, went to Washington and arranged for the President and the young woman. Congressman Hurley aided her in several ways, and Commissioner Burtis encouraged her by testifying to the conduct of her father in the penitentiary.

After giving her every assurance that her petition would be successful, and complimenting her upon her heroic efforts to secure her father's release, the President said to her: "You may go."

Yesterday Congressman Hurley sent the telegram giving the first news of the girl's victory. Mr. Burtis heard the news, and, supposing the girl's grant of pardon was in the Postoffice awaiting delivery to-day, hastened off to find Postmaster Sullivan to make special arrangements to get the letter and thus to hasten Carter's release by a few hours. The letter could not be found, but, before twenty-four hours have elapsed, Carter will be out of the penitentiary and at home with his family.

BOTH LOVED THE SAME WOMAN.

SHE MARRIED ONE AND NOW HE IS ACCUSED OF KILLING THE OTHER.

Fall River, Mass., July 11.—Holder Alonso Tripp, a farmer of Westford, was found dead on the New-Bedford road at a late hour last night, and Jeremiah Manchester, another Westport farmer, is under arrest in this city charged with murder.

Tripp lived on Fisher's Road, Westport, and until a week ago had his housekeeper Sarah Readman, who was also known as Sarah Smith. About a week ago he married her and took her from Tripp's house to his own, on Sanford Road.

The marriage and the removal of the woman caused much jealousy and bad feeling between the men, but what happened between them was known only to themselves and Mrs. Manchester. Last night Manchester says he then associated the day with Tripp and his wife, and he was drinking together in a team. The two men were drinking together in a team. The two men were drinking together in a team.

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RELIEF FROM TORRID RAYS.

A FALL IN THE TEMPERATURE BRINGS COMFORT—MORE RAIN EXPECTED TO-DAY.

The promised relief from the heat of last week arrived yesterday on schedule time. The air grew cooler at midnight on Saturday, and soon after a light rain began to fall, and it kept on falling all day during the rest of the night. At about 7:30 yesterday morning there was a smart rain, lasting nearly an hour and a half.

The highest record of the temperature yesterday up in the weather tower was 80 degrees, but it was several degrees hotter in the streets. At 6 o'clock in the morning the official thermometer stood at 67 degrees.

The humidity was high all day, standing at 58 per cent at 6 a. m. and at 80 per cent at 8 p. m., when the temperature was 80 degrees.

One of the things that made the day so much cooler was the strong breeze that blew all day from the south, sometimes as rapidly as twenty-six miles an hour.

As a matter of fact, there have not been nearly so many fatalities from heat during the last week as some of the city newspapers have recorded. These papers have regarded all the reports received of sudden and unexplained deaths as evidence of the heat, whereas this is true of only a few of them. The hot wave has proved fatal in only a few cases.

One of the most recent deaths that the hot wave has broken, that there would be stationary temperature and rain to-day in New-York City and New-York State and New-England.

The following prostrations were reported yesterday: CAREY, James, twenty-one years old, of No. 611 Ninth-ave. Taken to Roosevelt Hospital. HALLOCK, David, thirty-seven years old, of No. 155 Madison-st. Taken to St. Vincent's Hospital. MCGINNIS, Owen, thirty-eight years old, of No. 303 West-st. Taken to St. Vincent's Hospital.

SAID TO HAVE BEEN CRAZED BY HEAT.

AN ELEVATED RAILROAD GUARD KILLS HIMSELF BY HANGING.

William Wallace Gibson, forty-eight years old, who for fourteen years has been a guard on the Third-ave. elevated road, committed suicide by hanging at his home, No. 8 West One-hundred-and-twenty-eighth-st., at 7 o'clock yesterday morning.

He lived with his married sister, Miss Annie Barrett, and his brother, Henry, an ex-policeman. He retired at 11:30 o'clock on Saturday night in his usual good health. He had complained of the heat, and he had been in bed for some time before he died. He was found at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, hanging from a beam in the kitchen range, but when Henry went to the kitchen at 7 o'clock he found that his brother was dead. He called the police and the coroner, and he started for the coroner. There he found the body of his brother hanging from a beam in the kitchen range. He called the police and the coroner, and he started for the coroner.

THIRTEEN DEATHS IN BUFFALO.

Buffalo, July 11.—Four more deaths from yesterday's heat were reported early this morning, making the number of yesterday's victims thirteen. To-day has been cooler, a heavy downpour of rain causing a rapid fall in temperature.

A TORNADO IN THE OIL FIELDS.

Lima, Ohio, July 11.—A tornado passed over the oil fields here, and St. Mary's last night. Many derricks were blown down, entailing a heavy loss, but no lives were lost.

FARMERS KILLED BY THE HEAT.

Oswego, N. Y., July 11.—Peter Keller and Thomas Lanning, farmers living a few miles from here, fell dead from the heat yesterday afternoon. They were both veterans of the war, and were overcome by heat yesterday while working in the hay field near Sprakers, and died soon afterward.

Another farmer, John C. Neilsen, an aged veteran, while at work on the farm of Martin Shultz, in the town of Fall River, died yesterday from the heat. He died without regaining consciousness.

A SEVERE HALITORM IN OHIO.

Massillon, Ohio, July 11.—A severe storm visited this section Saturday evening. Halitorms as large as walnuts fell, and in some places the ground was covered to a depth of eight inches. Corn and vegetables were almost ruined. After the storm farmers brought buckets full of mud to town for exhibition.

A HEAVY THUNDERSTORM IN NEW-JERSEY.

Elmer, N. J., July 11.—There was a terrible thunderstorm here this afternoon, and great damage is reported from all surrounding farming sections. Crops are said to have been blown down by the wind and crushed to the earth by the heavy downpour of rain. Here the streets were flooded and the lightning was vivid and continuous. Many trees were struck, but no human life suffered.

In the worst of the storm a bolt struck a big tree in the yard of the parsonage of the Methodist church, and the pastor's dog, which was standing near by, was killed. The dog was the largest gathering it had ever contained. Bishop McCabe and Foss were conducting the dedication of the new church, and the storm was the largest gathering it had ever contained.

Effects in the West.

Detroit, July 11.—The highest point reached by the official thermometer yesterday was 94 degrees. Four deaths in the city were attributed to the heat.

St. Louis, July 11.—The intensity of the hot spell was broken here last night by showers and a windstorm. This morning the thermometer stands at 80—a fall of 16 degrees.

TWENTY ACRES OF OIL ABLAZE.

BOOMS BEING BUILT TO KEEP IT OUT OF THE ALLEGHANY RIVER.

Clear, N. Y., July 11.—Lightning struck a 4,000-barrel oil tank two miles north of here at 4 o'clock this afternoon. A cannon was procured and shots were fired at the surrounding banks to explode the oil ere it could reach the river. The explosion was heard at a distance of ten miles, and the oil was seen to be burning. Booms are being built to prevent the spread of the burning oil and keep it out of the river. The loss will be large.

A WHEELMAN SHOT AND ROBBED.

Felix Lambert, of NATICK, R. I., LOSSES \$400 AND A GOLD WATCH.

Natick, R. I., July 11.—Felix Lambert, head of the Lambert Art Company, was robbed on the highway between River Point and Natick at midnight last night. He was riding a wheel, and when he was opposite the Westcott three highwaymen stopped him. One pulled a pistol and shot him in the arm. Dr. L. A. Fournier, of Natick, dressed the wound and assisted the injured man to his home. While Lambert was on the ground the robbers took \$400 and a gold watch from his pockets.

FIRE IN THE BERNI MILLS.

MOST OF THE BIG PLANT SAVED, THOUGH THERE IS A LOSS OF \$100,000.

Berlin, N. H., July 11.—A fire, which was started by a hot box, destroyed a large saw and grist mill connected with the plant of the Berni Mills Company early this morning, entailing a loss of \$100,000. The fire broke out in the basement of the sawmill near the lathe machine, and when a trap door leading into the basement was opened a sheet of fire for a moment back. The company's steam engine drove the men back. The company's steam engine drove the men back.

AN UNKNOWN BROOKLYN MAN KILLED.

Philadelphia, July 11.—An unknown man, believed to be from Brooklyn, died in the Episcopal Hospital to-day as a result of injuries received by being struck by a train late last night. He was found lying beside the tracks on the Pennsylvania Railroad near First-st. His skull was fractured, and he never recovered consciousness. He was about twenty-six years old and a car was found on him bearing the address No. 12 South Twenty-eighth-st., Brooklyn.

NON-UNION MEN ENGAGED.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 11.—Work will be resumed to-morrow morning at the Crescent tinplate works with non-union men. The company says it is willing to pay the wages fixed by the scale, but will not sign it. Something like a dozen non-union men have been imported, and it is expected that many of the 40 men will accept what the company's terms. It is believed there will be trouble at the works in the morning.

WHAT THE TARIFF DID.

THE DROP IN MINERS' WAGES CAUSED BY THE WILSON LAW.

NOVA SCOTIA COAL ADMITTED TO NEW-ENGLAND MARKETS CROWDS OUT WEST VIRGINIA'S PRODUCT—DEMOCRATS ALARMED AT THEIR RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRESENT CONDITIONS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, July 11.—The close relation between the Wilson Tariff law and the present strike of the coal miners is the subject of much comment